### **National Credit Union Administration**

- (c) Promptly after the pro rata distribution to members has been computed, checks shall be drawn for the amounts to be distributed to each member. The checks shall be mailed to the members at their last known address or handed to them in person.
- (d) Unclaimed share accounts, unpaid claims, and unpaid claims of members or creditors who failed to cash their final distribution checks shall be trusteed or escheated in accordance with the laws of the state in which the member or creditor resides.
- (e) The Regional Director will be notified in writing within three days when the final distribution of assets to the members is started.

#### § 710.7 Retention of records.

- (a) The board of directors or liquidating agent shall appoint a custodian for the Federal credit union's records which are to be retained after the final distribution of assets.
- (b) All records of the liquidated Federal credit union necessary to establish that creditors were paid and that assets were equitably distributed to the members shall be retained by the custodian for a period of five years following the date of charter cancellation.

### §710.8 Certificate of dissolution and liquidation.

Within 120 days after the final distribution of assets to members is started, a duly executed Certificate of Dissolution and Liquidation shall be filed with the Regional Director.

## §710.9 Federally insured state credit unions.

A federal insured state credit union will notify the Regional Director in writing within three days after the board of directors' decision to liquidate is made. A balance sheet and income statement as of the previous monthend and a copy of any liquidation plan will be included with the notification to the Regional Director.

# PART 711—MANAGEMENT OFFICIAL INTERLOCKS

Sec

711.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

711.2 Definitions.

- 711.3 Prohibitions
- 711.4 Interlocking relationships permitted by statute.
- 711.5 Small market share exemption.
- 711.6 General exemption.
- 711.7 Change in circumstances.
- 711.8 Enforcement.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1757 and 3201-3208.

Source:  $61\ FR\ 50702$ , Sept. 27, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

### § 711.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

- (a) Authority. This part is issued under the provisions of the Depository Institution Management Interlocks Act (Interlocks Act) (12 U.S.C. 3201 et seq).
- (b) *Purpose.* The purpose of the Interlocks Act and this part is to foster competition by generally prohibiting a management official from serving two nonaffiliated depository organizations in situations where the management interlock likely would have an anticompetitive effect.
- (c) Scope. This part applies to management officials of federally insured credit unions. Section 711.4(c) exempts a management official of a credit union from the prohibitions of the Interlocks Act when the individual serves as a management official of another credit union. Therefore, the Interlocks Act prohibitions contained in this part only apply to a management official of a credit union when that individual also serves as a management official of another type of depository organization (usually a bank or thrift).

#### §711.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

- (a) Affiliate. (1) The term affiliate has the meaning given in section 202 of the Interlocks Act (12 U.S.C. 3201). For purposes of that section 202, shares held by an individual include shares held by members of his or her immediate family. "Immediate family" means spouse, mother, father, child, grandchild, sister, brother, or any of their spouses, whether or not any of their shares are held in trust.
- (2) For purposes of section 202(3)(B) of the Interlocks Act (12 U.S.C. 3201(3)(B)), an affiliate relationship involving a depository institution based on common ownership does not exist if